

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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NAVY Review Completed

SECRET  
SECURITY INFORMATION

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This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. The only radio receiver [redacted] in use by the Polish Navy was the TORN: [redacted] This receiver was about 18 in. high, 14 in. wide, and about 12 in. thick. It seemed to be a portable type, since it only weighed about six or seven kilograms. The other sets in use were combination receiver-transmitters. The TORN was used in the Redlowo monitoring station, a suburb south of Gdynia /5430N-1833E/ [redacted] the TORN used in the Main Naval Radio Station (Główna Radio Stacja Marynarki Wojennej) in Gdynia. [redacted] seven TORN receivers [redacted]

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2. [redacted] following transmitters used on Polish naval vessels:
  - a. RSBF — (Radiostacja Samolotowa Bombowa Forgornaja) a receiver-transmitter of Soviet manufacture. This set weighed about

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25 kg. and was portable. It was of intermediate frequency and operated on 2000 or 2100 kc. It was used both in the Hel 5437N-1847E and Redlowo radio stations. Its range was about 1200 km. The transmitter was about 18 in. tall, 18 in. wide, and about 10 in. thick. The receiver, which was separate from the transmitter, was about 14 in. tall, 12 in. wide, and 10 in. thick. The cases were of grey metal.

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- b. A7A -- transmitted by both voice and key. Voice was generally used with this set, which operated on an intermediate frequency between 45 and 60 kc. The range was about 10 km. This was a combination receiver-transmitter in a wood case painted grey. It weighed about 4½ kg., and was about 2½ ft. tall, 14 in. wide, and 10 in. thick. [redacted] used [redacted] in radio school in Gdansk in 1945-1947. 25X1
  - c. RBM -- [redacted] this transmitter-receiver combination in radio school [redacted] It operated on an intermediate frequency with 125, 150, or 240 kc. The range was about 600 to 700 km. 25X1
  - d. RAF -- [redacted] this used in the Main Naval Radio Station in Gdynia in 1947. From the size of this receiver-transmitter (which came in two separate units), [redacted] also used in the Glettkau Radio Station, which had antenna masts similar to those at the Main Naval Radio Station. The transmitter was about 68 in. tall, 3 ft. wide, and 2½ ft. thick. The receiver was about 2½ ft. tall, 2 ft. wide, and 18 in. thick. The cases were metal with black paint. [redacted] 25X1
  - e. SSRK -- [redacted] this type receiver-transmitter in radio school, [redacted] it was used by the Polish Army. The transmitter was about 54 in. long, 3 ft. wide, and 2½ ft. thick. The receiver was about 18 in. tall, 18 in. wide, and about 12 in. thick. [redacted] 25X1
3. Of the Russian testing equipment [redacted] used by the Polish Navy [redacted] voltmeter, ammeter, ohmmeter, and frequency meter.
  4. Radio technicians were the only ones allowed to repair Polish naval equipment. Occasionally a radioman was allowed to change a tube, but that only.

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